

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
KOTAH STATE,
FOR THE
YEAR 1904-1905.
(1ST APRIL 1904 TO 31ST MARCH 1905).

BY
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Diwan.

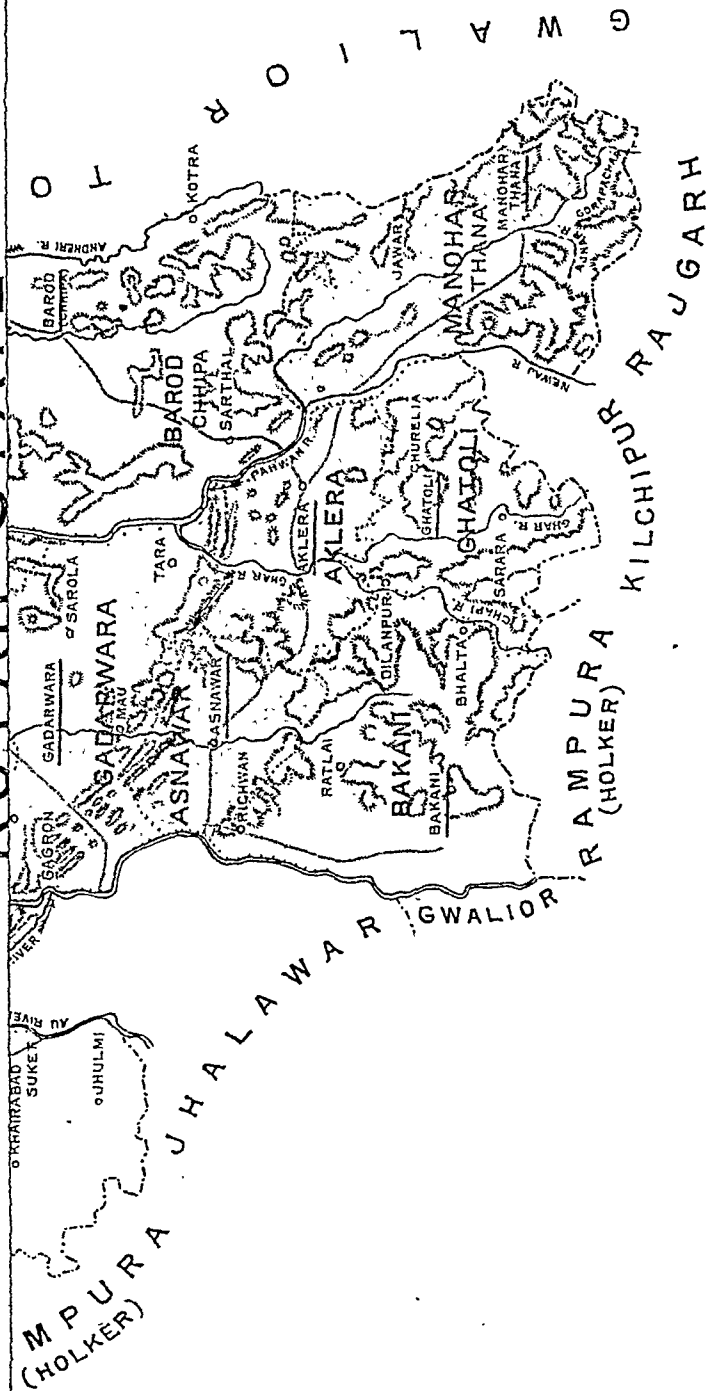
AJMER:
PRINTED AT THE RAJPUTANA MISSION PRESS.

1905.

MAP

of

KOTAH STATE



NIZAMUTS

BARAN

NIZAMUTS BOUNDARIES

METALLIED ROADS

FAIR WEATHER ROADS

RAILWAY

VILLAGES, KOTRIAT,

Signature

STATE ENGINEER

4-8-04.

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Administration Report of the Kotah State, 1904-1905.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The area of the State, including the 8 fiefs locally known as Kotris, is 5,684 square miles and the population 544, 879 souls, according to the Census of 1901. The average gross revenue is about 30 Lakhs. A tribute of Rs. 2,34,720 is paid to Government and in addition a sum of two Lakhs is contributed for the maintenance of the Deoli Regiment. A further sum of Rs. 14,397-13-0 (local Jaipur coin) is paid to Jaipur on account of tribute due by the Kotris whose allegiance was transferred to Kotah early in the 19th Century. His Highness Maharao Sir Umaid Singh Bahadur, K.C.S.I., the present Chief, is 32 years of age and by caste a Rajput of the Hara sept of the Chauhan clan. He is an Honorary Major of the 42nd Deoli Regiment. On the death of his first wife, the eldest daughter of His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur, the head of the Sisodias, His Highness married the daughter of His Highness the Rao of Cutch of the Jarija clan of Rajputs.

2. His Highness proceeded to Bombay in December and had the pleasure of meeting His Excellency Lord Curzon on his return to India on the 9th December to resume the Viceroyalty.

3. The Hon'ble Sir A. Martindale, Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, arrived at Kotah on the 23rd December 1904 and stayed until the 29th. The usual ceremonial visits were exchanged between him and His Highness. The next month His Highness received a short visit from Lieutenant-General Sir Archibald Hunter, K.C.B., D.S.O. of the Western Command, who during his stay was good enough to review a portion of the State Army.

4. During the cold weather His Highness, accompanied by the Political Agent and the Diwan, made a long tour in the State from 4th January to 4th March 1905, visiting the Parganas of Antah, Mangrol, Baran, Kunjer, Sangod, Kishanganj, Bhanwargarh, Shahabad, Shergarh, Khanpur and Gadarwara. All the Pargana offices, thanas, schools and dispensaries at the places visited were carefully inspected, and various irrigation works under construction and projects under consideration were examined. A careful inspection was also made of many of the fields which had been damaged by the frost, and a number of petty disputes regarding jungle rights, etc., were disposed of on the spot.

5. There has been no change in the personnel of the Agency officials, Major. Bannerman, C.I.E., remaining in Political charge throughout the year. The services of Mr. M. S. D. Butler of the Punjab Commission were obtained for the revision of the Land Revenue Settlement, and that officer took up his duties on the 14th October 1904.

Babu Govind Prasad, the Revenue Superintendent, retired on pension on the 1st March 1905, and has been succeeded by Babu Durga Prasad, the Senior Assistant in the Revenue Department.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

6. The figures relating to the demand and collections of the past agricultural year Samvat 1960 (1st August 1903 to 31st July 1904) and the previous year were given in the report prepared and published as usual for the State agricultural year and are reproduced below :—

Samvat.	Demand.	Collections.	Balance.	Percentage of balance to demand.
1959	23,99,956	23,23,481	76,475	3.18
1960	23,95,732	22,77,235	1,18,497	4.94

Compared with the preceding year the demand was less by Rs. 4,224 and the percentage of collections was not so satisfactory. In addition to the collections of the year's demand the sum of Rs. 1,19,726 was, however, collected on account of arrears of previous years. The large balance uncollected was due to the disastrous hailstorms which occurred in certain districts in February and March 1904 and caused great damage to the Rabi crops, especially to the opium crop. A careful inspection of the damage done was at once made, with the result that remissions aggregating some Rs. 70,000 were made to the cultivators who had suffered most. Since the conclusion of the agricultural year 1903-1904 and up to the date the 31st March 1905, for which this fresh Report has been prepared, there has been much activity in the Revenue Department consequent on the appointment of Mr. Butler as Settlement Officer. On his arrival at Kotah Mr. M. S. D. Butler at once set to work to organise and start the settlement work, and settlement operations are now in full swing in four Nizamats and will shortly be commenced in six other districts. The progress made is satisfactory considering that all the Revenue Officials of the State are new to the work, for it has been decided that it is preferable to have the work done by the existing staff supplemented by one or two trained foreigners to securing a possible earlier completion of the operations by the importation of a large number of men who would be of no use to the State once the settlement was finished. To facilitate the carrying out of this policy Mr. Butler has been placed at the head of the Revenue Department, and it is hoped thereby to carry through a thorough overhauling of the machinery of this important department.

7. A notable event in the Land Administration has been the experimental introduction in the Nizamats of Kishanganj and Shahabad, and the Tahsil of Bhanwargarh situated in the eastern portion of the State, of Zamindari tenures to approved agriculturists. A colonisation officer has been appointed and some 75 villages have so far been given out on Zamindari tenure. It is hoped that the experiment which

will be closely watched will result in the breaking up of large stretches of waste land.

The total amount of waste land thus brought under the plough during the year aggregated some 3886 bighas.

8. A sum of Rs. 57,758 was advanced as Takavi to cultivators for the purchase of seed and bullocks.

9. But by far the most notable event has been the disastrous frost which has destroyed practically the whole of the gram and linseed crops, most of the irrigated wheat, and all the early poppy. This following on an indifferent Juar season in the Kharif of 1904 has proved a real calamity, the extent of which it is difficult to appraise.

10. A Special Boundary Settlement Officer was deputed by the Government of India for the settlement of some old standing boundary disputes with neighbouring States, and the following disputes were decided by that officer :—

- (1) Dispute between Kotah and Bundi regarding rights of navigation on the Chambal river along a certain distance where it forms the boundary between the States.
- (2) Guda of Indargarh of Kotah *versus* Karwaria of Tonk.
- (3) Dispute as to ferrying rights between Kakaoda of Indargarh of Kotah *versus* Pali of Bundi.
- (4) Bhojpora of Indargarh of Kotah *versus* Boor Karwar of Bundi.
- (5) Re-demarcation of boundary between Harota of Kotah and Digdoli of Gwalior.

The confirmation of the Boundary Settlement Officer's decisions in some of these cases is awaited.

CHAPTER III.

LEGISLATION.

11. The administration of Civil and Criminal Justice in the State is guided generally by the spirit, though not the letter, of the law in force in British territory. Rules for the registration of documents were introduced in the State with effect from 1st August 1904.

MILITARY FORCE.

12. The troops which the Maharao may entertain are limited to 15,000 men of all descriptions, but the actual number maintained at present is under 8,000, as shown below :—

					Regular.	Irregular.
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	301	609
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	1194	5456
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	353

Of the regulars the Infantry are armed with smooth-bore muskets and bayonets and the Cavalry with smooth-bore carbines, swords and lances. These troops are regularly drilled and furnish guards and escorts. The Irregulars are mostly employed on Police duties and in the garrisoning of the forts. They are armed with matchlocks and swords and are seldom drilled.

The total cost of the forces amounts to Rs. 4,74,509, a sum which, as a rule, varies little from year to year.

POLICE.

13. The police are divided into two main bodies (a) the City and (b) District Police. The former number 177 men and are directly controlled by the city Kotwal under the supervision of the city Magistrate. The district police are under a General Superintendent of Police assisted by six Assistant Superintendents of Police, who are in charge of the six divisions into which the State is divided for police administrative purposes. Each division is sub-divided into a number of Thanas and each Thana furnishes a number of out-posts. The total number of Thanas is 39 and of police out-posts 516.

The total number of the district police, including the office establishments of the General Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents, is 3,592. Most of these men as mentioned above are obtained from the Irregular Troops, but while on police duties are entirely under the orders of the General Superintendent. The ratio of the district police to the whole population is about one man for every 1.5 square miles and for every 151 persons. The force performs its duties of preservation of order

and prevention and detection of crime satisfactorily, and its composition suits local requirements well. The city police are armed with batons and the district police with matchlocks and swords.

14. Village Police.—Besides the police force there are some 1,668 village watchmen locally known as “Sansri,” who are under the control of the Police Department, and whose duties are to keep order in their villages, to watch travellers at night and report the commission of any offences to the officer in charge of the Thana in which their villages are situated. They receive revenue-free lands for their services.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

15. His Highness' Court—the Mahakma Khas—is the Highest Court of Appeal and Revision, and controls all the Courts in the State. Under the Mahakma Khas are the Courts of the Sessions Judge, three Magistrates of Divisions and 23 Nazims and Tahsildars.

The Sessions Judge exercises powers similar to those enjoyed by Deputy Commissioners in non-regulation provinces in British territory, viz., 7 years' imprisonment of either description, Rs. 1,000 fine, and whipping.

The Divisional Magistrates are empowered to award two years imprisonment of either description, fine not exceeding Rs. 500, and whipping.

The powers of the Nazims and Tahsildars are generally those of 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates in British Districts, viz., imprisonment not exceeding 3 to 6 months and fine not exceeding Rs. 50 to 200 in the case of Nazims, and imprisonment not exceeding 1 to 3 months and fine not exceeding Rs. 30 to 50 in that of Tahsildars.

16. There has been no change in the number of the District Courts, but a bench of two Honorary Magistrates for the trial of petty Municipal offences committed in the city of Kotah was created during the year.

17. The work done by the Courts of the Sessions Judge and Divisional Magistrates is shown in Appendices VIII and IX and requires no comment. The returns of cases disposed of by the Nazims and Tahsildars in the Mufassil have not all been received in time for inclusion in this report.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

18. As in Criminal cases, the Mahakma Khas is also the Court of the last resort in Civil suits. The Chief Civil Judge, called the Hakim Appeal, is empowered to hear and try suits of all descriptions and valuations. An appeal, from his decisions lies to the Mahakma Khas. There are two subordinate courts of appeal under the Hakim Appeal who hear appeals from the decisions of Nazims and Tahsildars, and try all original suits in which the amount claimed does not exceed Rs. 1,000

The Nazims and Tahsildars try original suits for claims not exceeding Rs. 300.

19. In addition to the Courts described above, there are two others—the Court of the Hakim of Kotris and his Assistant—for the administration of justice in all matters, Criminal and Civil, arising between the inhabitants of two of the Kotri Chiefships and for cases which occur in any single Kotri if it happens to be under the direct management of the State. In the case of those Kotri Sirdars who are managing their chiefships the Hakim of Kotris tries all serious Criminal offences committed in their estates and can award imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding three years and a fine not exceeding Rs. 500. In Civil suits he acts as Judge where the claim exceeds Rs. 300 in value. In all his work he is controlled by the Mahakma Khas, to whom appeals against his decisions lie.

The Assistant of the Hakim of Kotris posted at Pipalda, one of the Kotris, enjoys powers of 6 months imprisonment and fine of Rs. 200, or both. On the civil side he tries all suits not exceeding Rs. 300. An appeal from his judgments, Criminal or Civil, lies to the Hakim of Kotris, who holds his court at Kotah.

EXTRADITION.

20. Seventeen persons were extradited to other Native States and to British Districts and 13 were received.

No special difficulty relating to the surrender of offenders was experienced by the Darbar.

PRISONS.

21. There is one large Jail at the Capital capable of holding 468 prisoners. It contains male and female wards, and is a commodious, well-built building, modelled and managed on the general lines of British Jails.

Attached to the Jail are workshops properly equipped where carpets and various kinds of cloths and darris are made.

Appendix XIII shows the number of prisoners at the beginning and the close of the year.

Only five deaths occurred among the prisoners during the year. The health of the prisoners was very good. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 54.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

22. The accompanying statement gives information regarding the settlement of Criminal Tribes during the year :—

Name of Criminal tribes.	Present on 1st August 1903.	Arrivals and new Settlements.	Total.	Died.	Absconded.	Extradited.	Total.	Present on 31st July 1904.	LAND CULTIVATED.		Realization of produce on land cultivated.	Expenditure incurred on Settlement.	REMARKS.
									Bighas.	Biswas.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Baoris	39	26	65	5	12	...	17	48	159	2	29 1 11	860 9 0	
Kanjars	80	196	276	3	59		62	214	31	15	5 15 11	964 0 0	
Sansias	61	21	82	...	21	...	21	61	30	16	27 3 0	540 9 11	

The improvement in cultivation shown by the Baoris last year has not been maintained, and there seem to be small hopes of the members of this Criminal Tribe developing into useful cultivators.

Six children of the Baoris attended the school at Kunari, and two Sansia children have been learning carpentry at the workshop attached to the State Stables.

REGISTRATION.

23. Rules for the registration of deeds and documents were introduced with effect from 1st August 1904, and it will be seen from Appendix XIV that some 266 documents of a nominal value of about Rs. 53,000 were registered.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

24. There is only one Municipality at the capital. It consists now of about 30 members, half of whom are officials and half merchants and leading citizens. The members are selected by the Darbar. The President is His Highness the Maharao, who devotes considerable time and interest in the work, which is conducted mostly by the Vice-President and Secretary, who are remunerated by the State for their services. The Agency Surgeon and the State Engineer sometimes take part in the deliberations of the Committee as consulting members.

The main streets have been widened and efforts are being made to improve the sanitation. It will be seen from Appendix XIV that the income and expenditure are roughly about Rs. 20,000. The main source of income is the Octroi duty levied on all imports into the city. When the income is less than the expenditure the State pays the difference.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops showing Rainfall.

25. In Chapter II it was pointed out that the spring crops of the last agricultural year had in some districts suffered severely from hailstorms which fell about the beginning of March 1904. With respect to the period covered by this report it will be seen from Appendix XVII that the rainfall varied from 27 inches 20 cents in Chechat to 52·53 inches in Manohar Thana, the fall registered at the Kotah city being 35·73 inches. Although the quantity received during the year was ample the distribution was not favourable. The monsoon burst during the first week in July and sowing operations were commenced. But the very heavy and continuous rain which fell at the end of July retarded the agricultural operations, and the Kharif crops were on the whole very indifferent, scarcely any Makka having survived. As a consequence much of the land usually brought under Kharif was left fallow and sown with Rabi crops. These crops germinated well and were most promising until the 23rd January, when a very severe frost occurred, which totally destroyed the gram and linseed and severely injured the opium. Wheat and Barley sown on irrigated land were also mostly destroyed, but the wheat on unirrigated lands escaped. The actual loss has not yet been fully ascertained, but it is anticipated that the remissions of revenue which are being made will total some three lakhs.

WAGES AND LABOUR ; PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS.

26. Labour throughout the State was in demand and has been largely increased by the commencement of the construction of the Kotah Section of the Nagda-Muttra Railway. Wages have in consequence much risen. The prices of food grains are given in Appendix XVIII. The difference in the rates prevailing in March 1904 and last March is due to the disastrous frost already alluded to.

FORESTS.

27. The Department has made steady progress under the management of the Superintendent, Lala Sundar Das, an Extra Assistant Conservator of the Punjab Government, whose services have been lent to the State. The preliminary demarcation of two blocks in Chhipa Barod and one in Manohar Thana is nearing completion, and two plots of Babul forests in the Nizamat of Barod are about to be taken up. In the Bora-bas forest an area of 18 square miles has been reserved and closed to cutting and grazing. On the other hand a large portion of the forest tract in the Nizamat of Kishanganj has now been handed over to Zamin-dars for cultivation and will be taken off the area under forestry.

28. As in the case of the fields many of the forest fruits and trees were destroyed by the great frost and many of the experiments in hand were spoiled.

The actual receipts under the head Forests were Rs. 65,302 compared with Rs. 62,008 the previous year and Rs. 53,214 in Samvat 1958.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURE.

29. The principal articles of import and export as obtained from the Customs returns are noted below :—

IMPORTS.

						Maunds.
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	28,902
Gur	...	...	...	...	...	57,385
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	8,702
Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	4,568

						Rs.
Groceries of the value of	...	...	...	...	...	1,72,922
Piece Cloths valued at	...	...	...	...	...	10,49,301
Cotton Yarn at	...	...	...	...	...	1,47,864
Metals at	...	...	...	...	...	16,361

EXPORTS.

						Maunds.
Cereals and Pulses	...	...	...	...	...	5,93,279
Oil Seeds	...	...	...	...	...	2,69,553
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	5,424
Ghee	...	...	...	...	...	7,682
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	4,891
Forest Produce	...	...	...	...	...	8,358
Hides	...	...	...	...	...	36,524 in number

One thousand and ninety-four chests of opium (1,914½ maunds) consisting of indigenous opium, 1,011½ chests and foreign opium 72½ chests passed through the scales at Baran.

30. There are no manufactures of any importance in the State. Kotah muslins turned out by hand loom are exported to a limited extent. The inlaid ivory work of Etawah is practically an extinct industry, and the demand for the tie and dye work of Baran, called "Chundri," has been annually diminishing, probably because of the increased import of cheap printed foreign cloths.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

31. The actual expenditure, including establishment, for the year ending 31st March 1905 is given in Appendix XIX and amounted to nearly 2½ lakhs.

32. Mr. G. C. Devon has remained in charge of the Department. The principal civil buildings in progress during the year were the Dak Bungalow at Kotah, a Customs Godown and a Combined Post and Telegraphic Office at Baran, a school at Sangod and a Sarai at Iklera. With respect to the main roads the metalling of the whole length of the Kotah-Baran road was completed during the year; the linking of the Chhipa-Barod-Mahasa fair-weather road with the Salpura Station on the Bina-Baran Railway line has been commenced, and also a large pukka causeway on the Kalisindh at Ganahera where the Bhapawar-Sangod-Kanwas fair-weather road crosses that river. Some 143 miles of metalled and 410 miles of unmetalled roads were maintained at a cost of Rs. 316.17 and 18.67 per mile respectively.

The percentage of establishment charges to the total expenditure was 17.64 as against 22.59 in last year.

POST OFFICES.

33. The State has joined in Postal Unity; the number of Government Post Offices throughout the State is 32.

MINT.

34. Since the introduction of the British silver currency in 1901 the State Mint has been closed.

GENERAL CONDITION OF STATE AND PEOPLE.

35. In spite of the serious damage caused to two successive Rabi crops by hailstorms and frost and the last indifferent Kharif or autumn crops the general condition of the people, thanks to the prompt and generous remissions made by the Darbar, is good, and there have been no signs of any distress.

36. To a number of State employés drawing Rs. 10 and under, a substantial concession has been made by discontinuing the levy of the discount at the rate of 114 Kotah to 100 British Rupees fixed when the local currency was converted and hitherto deducted from their pay.

37. Fodder was abundant, and the condition of the agricultural stock, figures of which are given in Appendix XX, was good. Experiments for improving the cultivation and storage of grass and fodder have been carried out by an official who went through a course of training at the Allahabad Grass Farm, and some cattle-breeding operations on a small scale are now also being conducted under that officer's control. The figures of excise are given in Appendix XXI and show a slight increase on those of the previous year, but not sufficient to call for remark.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

38. The statement of receipts and disbursements given in Appendix XXII is for the State year that ended on the 31st July 1904.

The following Abstract gives the actuals of receipts and expenditure for the last two years and the estimates of the current Samvat year 1961 (1st August 1904 to 31st July 1905).

	ACTUALS FOR—		Estimate for Samvat 1961.	Remark.
	Samvat 1959.	Samvat 1960.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Revenue, Ordinary ...	35,68,166	32,78,736	30,46,675	
Loans contracted ...	91,144	...	...
Total ...	36,59,310	32,78,736	30,46,675	
Expenditure, Ordinary ...	25,13,046	25,30,569	26,40,854	
„ Extraordinary ...	3,96,643	22,357	...	
Debts paid	4,52,823	4,86,504	...	
Loans advanced by the State	18,076	32,324	...	
Total ...	33,80,588	30,71,754	26,40,854	

39. There was an increase in the actual receipts over the estimate of Rs. 1,67,561 obtained by an increase of Rs. 2,58,822 under certain heads, less a decrease of Rs. 91,261 under others.

The increase was mainly received from :—

Arrears of Land Revenue ...	...	...	Rs. 61,288
Customs ...	...	...	„ 78,736
Forests ...	...	...	„ 7,302
Judicial ...	...	...	„ 12,146
Takavi ...	...	...	„ 25,148

while the decrease of Rs. 91,261 was made up of Rs. 81,093 under Land Revenue, and Rs. 6,468 under Railway.

The increase under arrears of Land Revenue was partly due to certain adjustments and partly to better recoveries; and the increase under Customs to revival of trade.

The decrease under Land Revenue was due to serious damage caused to the Rabi Crops, especially to the opium, by hailstorm at the end of February and beginning of March.

40. The actual expenditure differed only slightly from the Budget Estimate.

41. The details of the extraordinary expenditure are :—

Repayment of State Debts	...	..	Rs.	4,86,504
Loans advanced to certain Departments		,,		32,324
Guna-Baran Railway, Capital Expenditure		,,		3,554
Victoria Memorial Fund	...	...	,,	12,133
Certain adjustments of the Delhi Durbar		,,		5,380
Construction of Khimach Kot	...	,,		1,290
Total	...	Rs.		5,41,185

The estimated income for the next Samvat year 1961 (August 1904 to July 1905) amounts to Rs. 30,46,675, as compared with last year's estimate of Rs. 31,11,175, or a decrease of Rs. 64,500,

43. The ordinary expenditure for Samvat 1961 is estimated to be Rs. 26,40,854, an increase of Rs. 98,918 over the estimates of the previous year. The principal items of the increased expenditure are :—

Establishment of an Opium Agency at Baran...	Rs.	4,957
Patwari Training Class at Kotah	,,	2,700
Increased Grant for Irrigation Works	,,	37,157
Allotment for the revision of the State Land Revenue Settlement	,,	50,000

44. The State is indebted to the extent of Rs. 13,67,360, out of which Rs. 12,42,360 are due to Government.

CUSTOMS.

45. The receipts under this head were Rs. 4,15,518, compared with Rs. 4,18,260 of the last year, and were distributed as under :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Export	2,43,731	5	3
Import	1,32,226	1	5
Transit	9	14	6
Miscellaneous Mapa, etc.	39,550	4	6

46. The Opium Sub-Agency, sanctioned by the Government of India, was opened at Baran on 20th June.

47. A depôt for the storage and sale of Kerosene Oil in bulk was also opened at Baran during the year by the Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited, of Bombay.

CHAPTER.

VITAL STATISTICS.

48. Major Lumsden was in charge of the office of Agency Surgeon throughout the year, and supervised the medical institutions, the statistics of which are given in Appendix XXIII. There was a change in the control of the Victoria Jubilee Hospital, Miss Wynne having been succeeded by Miss Newton. In the 20 hospitals and dispensaries throughout the State 99,055 patients were treated during the year, against 102,626 in the past, and 3,769 major and minor operations were performed of which 52 were extraction of lens for cataract.

49. Six vaccinators and one native Superintendent of vaccination were employed during the year, who performed 17,418 vaccinations, of which 93.42 were successful. Four thousand three hundred and eighty-seven children were vaccinated in the presence of the Agency Surgeon. The cost of each successful case was eight pies.

50. With respect to the vital statistics the returns submitted show that, compared with last year, there was an increase of 1,623 among the births and a decrease of 2,836 among the deaths.

The district returns, which are admittedly defective, are compiled from information verbally communicated by the village watchmen to the Thanedars, who forward the reports to the Divisional Magistrates. For the city of Kotah the statistics are directly collected by the Police and sent to the City Magistrate and are much more accurate.

The total cost of the Medical Department, including the pay of the Agency Surgeon and his establishment, was Rs. 60,267.

51. Plague was prevalent in the Bakani, Asnawar and Kishanganj Nizamats during the year, and 330 cases with 228 deaths occurred in some 21 villages. The epidemic has ceased in all but two villages in Asnawar.

The measures adopted were prompt evacuation of all villages attacked, segregation of plague cases, and thorough disinfection of all houses, both those which had been infected and those in which no cases had occurred. The people co-operated heartily with the officials, and to this ready co-operation is attributed chiefly the great success which attended the efforts made to prevent the spread of the disease. Special allowances were paid to the medical staff employed on plague duty.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

52. With respect to the general progress of education in the State the following remarks made by Mr. F. L. Reid, Principal of the Government College Ajmer, who was specially deputed to inspect the educational systems in certain States in Rajputana, and who visited Kotah in February last, are reproduced :—

“The progress that has been made since His Highness the Maharao has enjoyed ruling powers is very marked. I visited the State in 1892 and found education neglected and backward, both in the city and in the villages ; there was no proper organisation, no trustworthy inspection, no tangible results. Now all is changed. Whatever can be done by wise expenditure of money, by careful supervision and organisation is now willingly done by the Maharao, who, mindful of the advantages he himself has received from his education at the Mayo College, Ajmer, fully recognises that the provision of educational facilities is both a duty he owes his people and a means of improving the condition of his State. He has been fortunate in having at his right hand so capable and shrewd an adviser as Munshi Sheo Pratap, his Private Secretary, who, since 1893, has, in addition to his own proper duties, undertaken the duties of Inspector of Schools. It is to the experienced initiative, the powers of organisation and the ever active supervision of this gentlemen working under the Maharao that the education of this State owes its present considerable measure of success. That still better results are not manifest is due to the indifference and apathy of the people, who throughout Kotah evince an obstinate reluctance to avail themselves of the chance offered. The State will however soon be intersected with railways, the inevitable awakening and widening of interests will ensue, and then educational progress will surely be rapid.”

53. The valuable suggestions which Mr. Reid has offered for the further improvement and advancement of education in the State are receiving attention. From Appendix XXV it will be seen that there are 41 schools in the State as against 36 the previous year. The two High Schools impart education up to the Matriculation Standard ; the Normal School, including the Nagri Department, attached to the City High School works the pupils up to the vernacular Middle or the School Final examination ; and the remainder are Primary Schools.

The total State expenditure on education, including Rs. 5,236 on account of the boys attending the Mayo College, Ajmer, was Rs. 33,088.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Irrigation.

54. The difficulty of obtaining suitable labour in sufficient quantities still impedes progress on the large Umed Sagar Tank at Garra Pagara. It is, however, hoped that the work will be completed before the rains of 1906. Surveys for the alignment of canals from this tank will shortly commence. Work on the canal from the Bilas Tank, which is expected to irrigate 2,200 bighas, was commenced.

The Baria Ujar Irrigation Project, one of those inspected and recommended last year by the Consulting Engineer, Protective Irrigation Works, Rajputana, has also been commenced. This scheme provides for the construction of a high masonry dam in a gorge in the hills through which the Ujar Nadi flows, which will impound 1,025 million cubic feet of water and enable some 22,060 bighas to be irrigated. The site admits of the raising of the dam when desired and thus increasing the protective value of the work.

Several schemes are under investigation in the Nizamat of Kishanganj for the utilisation, to the full, of existing irrigation works, and for the repair and bringing into use of old works long abandoned.

Railway.

55. The alignment of the Nagda-Muttra Railway through the Kotah State was finally sanctioned by the Government of India. The Railway will run *via* the Mukandarah Pass and the Kotah city. Work on the project has commenced.

Kotris.

56. The Kotris call for no special notice. The Maharajahs of Indargarh, Khatoli, Gainta and Antarda are carrying on their administration well. Maharajah Sher Singh of Indargarh abolished throughout his Estate, with effect from the 1st July 1904, all transit dues (except on opium and certain intoxicating drugs) and the special impost known as Lattha.

The Kotris of Karwar, Pipalda, Phusod and Kherli are under direct management of the State.

Social Reforms.

57. The Local Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha continues to do useful work.

Archæological.

58. The Superintendent Archæological Survey, Bombay Circle, with the Political Agent, visited the old ruins at Mau in November 1904, and the Darbar are undertaking the repairs to the mosque suggested by Mr. Cousens.

59. During the cold weather tour His Highness inspected the objects of antiquarian interest at Shahabad Taraj Mau, Shesnag, etc. The Darbar have made a grant of Rs. 1,000 for the preservation of such objects.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Kotah State and Residency Officials, showing changes in personnel during the year 1904-1905.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		REMARKS.
		From	To	
Rai Bahadur Chobey Raghunath Das	Diwan.	...	...
Munshi Sheo Pratap	Private Secretary to His Highness and Director of Schools.	...	...
M. S. D. Butler, Esq., I.C.S.	Settlement Officer.	...	...
G. C. Devon, Esq.	State Engineer.	...	...	A Government Officer lent to the State.
Babu Govind Prasad	Superintendent of Revenue.	...	...
Pandit Ramcharan	Deputy Collector.	...	...	Retired on 1st March 1905.
Babu Durga Prasad	Asstt. Supdt. of Revenue and Hakim of Kotris.	...	...	Appointed Superintendent of Revenue on retirement of Babu Govind Prasad.
Munshi Bhairon Lal	Hakim of Fej.	...	...
Pandit Niranjannath	Sessions Judge and Hakim of Appeal.	...	...
Kanwar Onkarsingh	General Superintendent of Police.	...	...
Lala Sundar Das	Superintendent of Forests.	...	...
AGENCY OFFICIALS.				
Major A. D. Bannerman, C.I.E., I.A.	Political Agent.	...	...	A Government Officer lent to the State.
" P. J. Lumsden, M.B., I.M.S.	Agency Surgeon.	...	...

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Kotah State, year 1904-1905.

Description.	Whether adopted from British-Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	REMARKS.
Criminal Law 	Adopted from British-Indian Acts.	.....	The administration of Civil and Criminal Justice in the State is generally guided by the spirit of the Law in force in British territory.
Civil Law 	Ditto	.....
Registration Rules 	Ditto	Introduced during the year from 1st August 1904.	

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Military Forces in the Kotah State, 1904-1905.

Arm of service.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN.						DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.						Total Cost on account of pay and allowances of the Force, including followers.	REMARKS.
	At the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	CASUALTIES.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	NUMBER OF MEN.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
REGULAR FORCE.														
Cavalry	301	...	...	...	...	301	2	...	...	9	40	252	74,136	0 0
Infantry	1,194	...	...	...	...	1,194	2	...	...	24	138	1,032	73,729	8 0
Artillery	353	...	...	...	...	353	...	193	...	5	57	291	30,156	0 0
IRREGULAR FORCE.														
Cavalry (Paigahs)	609	...	...	...	...	609	6	...	...	11	18	580	66,714	12 0
Infantry	1,190*	...	...	...	...	1,190	2	...	...	28	218	944	72,221	0 0
Sebandi	2,595*	...	...	...	...	2,595	...	...	...	6	132	2,457	80,461	0 0
Jamiat	861	...	...	...	...	861	...	...	...	8	19	834	26,295	0 0
Fort Garrisons	810	...	...	...	...	810	...	...	...	18	103	689	44,329	8 0
Hakim Fij and Office Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,466	8 0
Total	7,913	...	...	...	...	7,913	...	193	...	109	725	7,079	4,74,509	4 0

* A few are paid by land assignments.

* A few are paid by land assignments.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police for the year 1904-1905.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	PUNISHMENTS.			REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished Judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CITY POLICE.											
Kotwal ...	1	52 11 0							1	...	
Naib Kotwal ...	1	26 5 0							1	...	
Moharrirs ...	2	10 to 17	12,715 8 0	Not available		...	Not available		3	...	
Jamadar ...	30	5.8 to 8							7	...	
Constables ...	142	5 0 0							13	...	
TOTAL ...	177	...	12,715 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	Police wear uniform.
DISTRICT POLICE.											
General Superintendent Police	1	307 0 0							1		
Assistant Superintendent Police	6	40 to 80	1,79,566 0 0	Not available		...	Not available		6		
Thauadars ...	39	20 to 30							39		
Moharrirs ...	56	10 to 20							56		
Sebandi Sepoys ...	2,926	3.12 to 5									
Sepoys from Paltans and Savars from Risala and Paigas ...	564	5 0 0	Paid by Army ...	...	...	...	...	...
Chaukidars (Sansri) ...	1,668	13 to 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not available.		
		Hold land revenue free.									
TOTAL ...	5,260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,437	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* A few are paid by land assignments and most enjoy free grazing and other rights.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Kotah State during the year 1904-1905.

STATE.	Number of Offences.		Number of Accused arrested.		Number of Accused sent for trial.		Number of Accused convicted.		Number of Accused accepted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (Columns 4 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Past year.	Present year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Kotah ...	..	417	...	659	...	659	...	263	...	*390	...	39.91	...	39.91	The figures are incomplete as those for the Nizamats and Tahsils have not yet all been verified.

* Five are under trial and one died before trial.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of Property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Kotah State during the year 1904-1905.

STATE.	AMOUNT STOLEN.		AMOUNT RECOVERED.		PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES OF PROPERTY STOLEN.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kotah	22,262-9-3	24,617 14-7	6,331-3-3	10,329-12-10	28.44	41.96	The statement only refers to cases produced by the Police and decided by the Divisional Courts at Kotah, Baran, and Shergarh. The cases submitted to Nazims and Tahsildars are excluded as the figures could not be verified in the time allotted.

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STATE.	Number of Offences.		Number of Accused arrested.		Number of Accused sent for trial.		Number of Accused convicted.		Number of Accused accepted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (Columns 4 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Past year.	Present year.	Present year.	
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Kotah	417	...	659	...	659	...	263	...	*390	...	39.91	...	39.91	The figures are incomplete as those for the Nizamats and Tahsils have not yet all been verified.

* Five are under trial and one died before trial.

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STATE.	AMOUNT STOLEN.		AMOUNT RECOVERED.		PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES OF PROPERTY STOLEN.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kotah	22,262-9-3	24,617 14-7	6,331-3-3	10,329-12-10	28'44	41'36	The statement only refers to cases produced by the Police and decided by the Divisional Courts at Kotah, Baran, and Shergarh. The cases submitted to Nazims and Tahsildars are excluded as the figures could not be verified in the time allotted.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED.						
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					IMPRISONMENT.		IMPRISONMENT AND FINE.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Murder ... ..	...	3	3	6	3	9	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	*3
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder ... ..	...	6	6	13	5	7	6	...	2	...	...	4	...	6
Attempt to murder	1	4	5	4	5	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
" " suicide ... ..	...	9	9	8	9	9	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	3
Dakaiti	2	10	12	6	10	32	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	7
Robbery	1	6	7	10	7	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Theft { Cattle } { Others }	9	186	195	202	193	306	150	2	69	...	17	34	28	150
Infanticide ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Thagi ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing hurt by means of poison ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grievous hurt	2	41	43	24	42	49	25	...	9	...	7	9	...	25
Abduction ... ..	...	6	6	2	6	12	4	...	1	...	1	2	...	4
Buying and disposing of stolen property ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arson ... ..	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Selling minor for the purpose of prostitution ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Counterfeiting coins and offences against coinage ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Crimes	9	141	150	193	142	217	62	...	27	...	7	27	1	62
Total	24	417	441	471	427	659	263	4	120	...	33	77	29	263

* Includes one under col. 29 (capital punishment.)

VII.

of and Cases awaiting trial in the Kotah State during the year 1904-1905.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.											Awaiting trial.	REMARKS.
			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
6	2	...	1	..	N.B.—The Statement treats only of the cases produced by the police and decided by the Divisional Courts at Kotah, Baran and Shergarh, and not those decided by Nazims and Tahsildars.
1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1	...	...	...	...
5	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	5	2	...	...	...
3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
154	7	6	2	26	24	13	3	1	6	...	...	2	
...	1	...	...	...
...	
2	
24	3	3	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	
1	
...	
2	
152	1	1	3	15	3	5	3	3	...	...	...	3	
390	...	1	8	12	9	48	32	20	6	10	11	...	1	5	

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Kotah State during the year 1904-1905.

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APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Kotah State during the year 1904-1905.

TRIBUNALS.	Number of Applications.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																REMARKS.	
		APPLICATIONS REJECTED.		SENTENCES.						PROCEEDINGS QUASHED.		REFERRED.		FURTHER INQUIRY, &c., ORDERED.		PENDING.			
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.											Persons.
Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.														
Court of Sessions Judge	...	12	12	138	86	23	16	20	13	10	5	17	23	1	1	2	2		
	Magistracy, Kotah	32	4	1	9	8	3	3	27	13	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	6	
		" Baran	21	0	0	8	8	10	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
			" Shergarh	8	0	0	3	3	1	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	1

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1904-1905.

Tribunal.	SUITS FILED DURING PRESENT YEAR.										SUITS DISPOSED OF DURING PRESENT YEAR.										REMARKS.						
	OPENING BALANCE.		FILED DURING THE YEAR RECEIVED BY TRANSFER OR ON REMAND.		TOTAL.		DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.		CLOSING BALANCE.		Value.					Average duration.											
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Rs. A. P.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex parte.		Admitted and Compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Appellate Court ...	2	4	2	4	2	3	1	...	47,825 0 0	1	3	4	...	1	...	2	39,852 0 0	...	Rs. A. P.
Civil Court, Kotah ...	17	29	799	922	816	951	787	922	29	29	1,01,074 14 5	16	896	10	751	132	20	19	...	101	68	59	694	60,132 1 5	...	60,132 1 5	
Do. do. Shergah ...	4	4	14	28	18	32	14	19	4	13	11,024 1 9	...	28	...	9	10	7	2	...	...	5	...	14	8,193 13 4	...	8,193 13 4
Nazims Courts, Kotah Division ...	86	67	659	765	745	832	678	748	67	84	42,829 11 8	...	...	...	...	Not available.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nazims and Tahsildars Courts, Shergah Division ...	52	53	302	294	354	347	301	306	53	41	10,905 9 9	11	270	13	268	26	...	...	...	31	47	48	180	9,902 14 3	...	9,902 14 3

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of Applications for Execution of Decree, year 1904-1905.

TRIBUNAL.	OPENING BALANCE.		Value of Opening Balance for present year.	APPLICATIONS BROUGHT TO THE REGISTER.			TOTAL.			DISPOSED OF.			CLOSING BALANCE.			NATURE OF APPLICATIONS PENDING DISPOSAL AT THE CLOSE OF—			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.				
Appellate Court	2	2	10,657 0 0	2	12	72,959 6 11	4	14	83,616 6 11	2	11	43,895 15 10	2	3	39,720 2 0	3	...	...
Civil Court, Kotah	171	189	42,647 4 7	1,169	1,604	3,32,276 6 8	1,340	1,793	3,74,923 11 3	1,151	1,538	3,37,996 12 1	189	208	36,926 15 2	147	55	6	
Do. Shergarh	20	13	15,729 0 6	16	35	15,538 11 5	36	48	31,287 11 11	23	21	15,396 11 6	13	27	15,891 0 5	24	...	3	
Nizamat Courts, Kotah Division	86	79	4,731 5 11	481	525	31,539 13 10	567	604	36,271 3 9	488	514	29,933 10 10	79	90	6,335 8 11	75	10	5	
Nizamat Courts, Shergarh Division	68	40	1,884 13 3	100	143	6,295 15 5	168	183	8,180 12 8	128	122	5,807 5 0	40	61	2,373 7 8	53	6	2	

* Also 2,515 maunds of grain for which no value is given.

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1904-1905.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening Balance.		Filed during—		Total.		Disposed of during—		Closing Balance.		Value of Appeals filed during—		HOW DISPOSED OF—								Average Duration.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases promised and otherwise disposed of.		Past year.	Present year.
													Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
Appel Court	...	8	...	190	...	198	...	191	...	...	4	...	28,819	103	...	24	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civil Court, Kotah	31	82	31	82	31	82	...	...	...	3,293	43	13	15	29	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. Shergarh	...	4	14	13	18	17	14	16	4	1	1,021	474	8	9	3	5	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Kotah State during the year 1904-1905.

STATIONS.	Number of Prisons.	No. of PRISONERS.				DAILY AVERAGE.		Number of Prisoners re- maintaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Only five convicts died in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
Kotah Jail	...	1	423	374	844	797	408.47	429.46	416	23,386 5 11	15.44
...	...										Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Kotah State during the year 1904-1905.

NAME OF STATE.	NATURE OF DOCUMENTS PRESENTED.																DOCUMENTS PRESENTED FOR REGISTRATION.	DOCUMENTS OF WHICH REGISTRY HAS BEEN REFUSED.	VALUE OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.	DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.	DOCUMENTS REMAINING UNREGISTERED PENDING INQUIRY AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.	REMARKS.
	MORTGAGES.		SALE DEEDS.		WILLS.		MONEY BONDS.		MISCELLANEOUS.													
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	The Registration Rules came into force from 1st August 1904.
Kotah	270	...	59	...	75	...	6	...	43	...	87	...	266	...	52,986	7	8	...	1	...		3

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1904-1905.

Description.	Past Year.				Present Year.				Remarks.	
	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.		Fees realized.	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.		Fees realized.		
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.			
Documents of every sort	266	52,986	7 8	836	6 3	
Deduct Expenditure	149	7 0	
Net Profit	686	15 3	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Kotah State during the year ending 31st July 1904.

NAME.	Opening Balance on 1st August 1903.	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		Total in current year.	EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		Balance on the 31st July 1904.	REMARKS.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Kotah Municipality ...	3,492	...	20,875	24,367	...	19,655	4,712	
...								

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall measured at different Dispensaries in the Kotah State during the year 1904-1905.

NAME OF DISPENSARIES.	April, 1904.		May, 1904.		June, 1904.		July, 1904.		August, 1904.		September, 1904.		October, 1904.		November, 1904.		December, 1904.		January, 1905.		February, 1905.		March, 1905.		Total of past year.		Average of past 24 years (April 1880 to March 1904.			
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.		
Kotah	1	52	1	52	21	83	5	54	2	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	01	37	06	35	73
Atru	52	3	76	38	68	10	27	3	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	67	44	21	45	67
Baran	1	28	5	29	39	91	9	64	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	10	41	55	51	55
Itawah	66	1	47	29	88	5	05	3	01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	52	27	26	38	73
Indargah	17	..	60	21	25	12	06	1	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	09	29	78	34	79
Khanpur	31	2	20	39	29	6	27	1	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	42	10	21	42	90
Mandana	43	1	38	20	63	5	68	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	09	48	80	37	77
Mangrol	13	2	93	31	26	8	98	2	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	67	40	35	38	51
Sangod	26	1	25	33	28	12	31	1	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	39	56	59	43	12
Sultanpur	07	3	01	29	98	12	13	1	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	61	39	39	39	99
Chupa-Barod	15	3	40	37	33	5	75	1	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	87	10	..	17	43
Ukera	15	3	27	25	75	4	60	2	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	46	47	56	48	35
Manohar Thana	43	5	59	23	12	5	90	3	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	81	13	73	52	53
Shahabad	24	4	23	35	50	8	42	2	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	29	39	64	13	41
Bakani	1	84	5	69	20	02	1	66	3	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	25	42	93	35	71
Cheelat	1	27	1	18	20	69	9	81	..	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	05	37	72	27	20
Shergarh	30	1	77	36	28	3	65	2	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	54	38	56	36	62
Antah	1	93	1	73	31	10	13	07	1	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	42	41	03	36	11

Figures are only available from April 1902.

Figures are only available from August 1899.

Figures are only available from April 1902.

Figures are only available from August 1899.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food Grains at Kotah.

ARTICLE.	DURING MARCH (PAST YEAR).			DURING MARCH (PRESENT YEAR.)			REMARKS.
	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	
Wheat	0	15	8	0	16	0	Prices are given per British Rupee and British weights.
Gram	0	25	0	0	16	0	
Juar	0	37	0	0	20	0	
Barley	1	0	0	0	18	0	
Bajra	0	20	0	0	14	0	
Rice (country) ...	0	10	0	0	10	0	
Dal (Urd) ...	0	16	8	0	13	0	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1904-1905.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	STATE FUNDS.			LOCAL FUNDS.			TOTAL.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Military Works	1,814	426	2,240	...	...	...	...
Civil Building	51,060	17,476	68,536	...	...	...	...
Communication	10,582	63,321	73,903	...	...	...	...
Irrigation.	24,927	8,225	33,152	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Improvement	22,325	7,710	30,035	...	...	...	...
Tools and Plant	...	...	1,466	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	36,939	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	2,46,271	...	...	...	...

Agricultural Stock in the Kotah State during the year ending 31st July 1904.

38.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Kotah State during the year ending 31st July 1904.

NAME OF STATE.	COUNTRY SPIRIT.		OPUM.		GANJA, &c.		TAR.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.				
	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.					
Kotah	208 Thekas	22,106	2	1	...	...	64 Thekas	726	4	0	...	272 Thekas	22,832	6	1
...	...	...	...	No. restrictions on sale of opium.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

**Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Kotah State during Samvat
of Samvat 1960 and the proposed**

RECEIPTS.

No.	Particulars.	Sanctioned Budget for Samvat 1960.			Actual Income for Samvat 1960.			Budget Estimate for Samvat 1961.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BUDGET ESTIMATE AND THE ACTUALS OF SAMVAT 1960.					
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	More.			Less.		
1	LAND REVENUE—															
	(a) Current ...	22,60,000	0	0	21,78,906	14	3	22,25,000	0	0	.....	.....		81,093	1	9
	(b) Arrears ...	1,25,000	0	0	1,86,288	6	9	60,000	0	0	61,288	6	9	.....	.....
	(c) Kanugo Cess ...	9,000	0	0	8,643	3	6	9,000	0	0	.....	.....		350	12	6
	Total ...	23,94,000	0	0	23,73,838	8	0	22,94,000	0	0	61,288	6	9	81,449	14	3
2	CUSTOMS—															
	(a) Customs Depart- ment ...	3,00,000	0	0	3,78,736	3	10	3,25,000	0	0	78,736	3	10	.....	.....
	(b) Mapa.	35,000	0	0	36,781	5	10	35,000	0	0	1,781	5	10	.....	.....
	Total ...	3,35,000	0	0	4,15,517	9	8	3,60,000	0	0	80,517	9	8	.....	.....
3	FOREST—															
	(a) Jungle ...	58,000	0	0	65,301	11	11	53,000	0	0	7,301	11	11	.....	.....
	(b) Shikar-gah ...	2,000	0	0	3,896	13	4	2,000	0	0	1,896	13	4	.....	.....
	Total ...	60,000	0	0	69,198	9	3	55,000	0	0	9,198	9	3	.....	.....
4	JUDICIAL—															
	(a) Stamps ...	30,000	0	0	35,578	8	0	30,000	0	0	5,578	8	0	.....	.....
	(b) Fines.. ...	20,000	0	0	26,567	13	10	24,000	0	0	6,567	13	10	.....	.....
	(c) Fees ...	1,500	0	0	657	13	3	1,500	0	0	.....	.....		842	2	9
	(d) Tulbana ...	1,500	0	0	1,473	4	1	1,500	0	0	.....	.....		26	11	11
	(e) Registration Fee ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	0	0	.....	.....		.....	.....
	Total ...	53,000	0	0	64,277	7	2	59,000	0	0	12,146	5	10	868	14	8
	Carried over ...	28,42,000	0	0	29,22,832	2	7	27,68,000	0	0	1,63,150	15	6	82,318	12	11

DIX XXII.

year 1960 from 1st August 1903 to 31st July 1904, with Sanctioned Estimates
Budget Estimate for Samvat 1961.

DISBURSEMENTS.

No.	Particulars.	Budget Estimate of Samvat 1960.			Actual Expenditure for Samvat 1960.			Budget Estimate for Samvat 1961.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BUDGET ESTIMATE AND THE ACTUALS OF SAMVAT 1960.					
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			More.			Less.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Tribute to British Government	4,34,720	0	0	4,34,720	0	0	4,34,720	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Tribute to Jaipur ...	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Political Agency ...	27,745	0	0	28,198	1	9	27,754	0	0	453	1	9	...	...	...
4	H. H. THE MAHARAO—															
	(a) Personal expenses of His Highness ...	1,30,200	0	0	1,23,168	1	2	1,30,200	0	0	...	...	...	7,031	14	10
	(b) Establishment ...	33,251	8	0	28,823	1	0	35,879	8	0	..	...	...	4,428	7	0
	(c) Personal allowance of Her Highness ...	26,316	0	0	26,316	0	0	26,316	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(d) Other individual allowances and Den-Zenana.	45,247	8	0	45,423	0	0	45,247	8	0	175	8	0	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,35,015	0	0	2,23,730	2	2	2,37,643	0	0	175	8	0	11,460	5	10
5	Mahekma Khas ...	21,637	0	0	21,903	6	7	22,150	0	0	266	6	7	...	...	...
6	REVENUE DEPARTMENT—															
	(a) Mal Sadder ...	34,697	0	0	35,793	3	3	36,844	0	0	1,096	3	3	...	...	...
	(b) Irrigation ...	6,045	0	0	5,418	11	9	6,045	0	0	...	...	...	626	4	3
	(c) Nizamats and Tehsils ...	1,61,170	0	0	1,64,197	5	3	1,62,085	0	0	3,027	5	3	...	...	...
	(d) Rasooms or annual payments to Patels, Sansaries and Balahies ...	73,501	0	0	63,768	13	5	74,279	0	0	...	...	...	9,732	2	7
	(e) Huq Qanugo ...	2,806	0	0	2,907	7	5	2,806	0	0	101	7	5	...	...	...
	(f) Takavi ...	40,000	0	0	57,758	1	5	40,000	0	0	17,758	1	5	...	...	...
	(g) Bohargat ...	2,309	0	0	3,032	7	6	2,370	0	0	723	7	6	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,20,528	0	0	3,32,876	2	0	3,24,429	0	0	22,706	8	10	10,358	6	10
7	JUDICIAL—															
	(a) Appellate Court ...	7,615	0	0	8,060	3	4	7,615	0	0	445	3	4	...	...	...
	(b) Civil ...	8,480	0	0	8,661	4	7	8,300	0	0	181	4	7	...	...	...
	(c) Criminal ...	9,585	0	0	9,653	8	6	9,571	0	0	68	8	6	...	...	...
	Total ...	25,680	0	0	26,375	0	5	25,486	0	0	695	0	5	...	...	...
8	FAUJ (ARMY)—															
	(a) Office Establishment ...	6,900	0	0	6,981	15	0	6,900	0	0	81	15	0	...	...	...
	(b) Artillery ...	58,936	0	0	55,577	1	7	58,955	0	0	...	...	...	3,358	14	5
	(c) Fort Garrison ...	53,907	0	0	48,575	8	0	53,874	0	0	...	...	...	5,331	8	0
	(d) Regular Cavalry ...	95,943	0	0	94,507	9	0	95,970	0	0	...	...	...	1,435	7	0
	(e) Irregular Cavalry ...	35,285	0	0	33,451	2	9	35,285	0	0	...	...	...	1,833	13	3
	(f) Regular Infantry ...	78,204	0	0	61,355	4	10	78,225	0	0	...	...	...	16,848	11	2
	(g) Irregular Infantry ...	1,73,990	0	0	1,74,060	10	11	1,73,377	0	0	70	10	11	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,03,165	0	0	4,74,509	4	1	5,02,586	0	0	152	9	11	28,808	5	10
9	POLICE DEPARTMENT—															
	City ...	11,648	0	0	11,680	7	8	11,648	0	0	32	7	8	...	...	...
	District ...	31,896	0	0	35,724	0	7	33,856	0	0	3,828	0	7	...	...	...
	Total ...	43,544	0	0	47,404	8	3	45,504	0	0	3,860	8	3	...	...	...
	Carried over ...	16,26,431	13	0	1,821,474	6	3	16,34,669	13	0	2,45,669	11	9	50,627	2	6

**Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Kotah State during Samvat
of Samvat 1960 and the proposed**

RECEIPTS.

No.	Particulars.	Sanctioned Budget for Samvat 1960.		Actual Income for Samvat 1960.		Budget Estimate for Samvat 1961.		DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BUDGET ESTIMATE AND THE ACTUALS OF SAMVAT 1960.					
								More.			Less.		
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A.		
	Brought forward ...	28,42,000	0 0	29,22,832	2 7	27,68,000	0 0	1,63,150	15 6	82,318	12 11		
5	Tribute from Kotris and Jagirdars ...	52,000	0 0	55,202	8 8	52,000	0 0	3,202	8 8	.....	.....
6	Compensation in lieu of Dues on Salt ...	19,175	0 0	19,175	0 0	19,175	0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Takavi ...	45,000	0 0	70,148	6 9	35,000	0 0	25,148	6 9	.....	.....
8	Abkari ...	18,500	0 0	22,832	6 1	18,500	0 0	4,332	6 1	.....	.....
9	Gardens ...	8,000	0 0	7,121	12 0	8,000	0 0	...	.....	878	4 0
10	Jail ...	2,500	0 0	2,000	0 0	2,500	0 0	.....	.....	500	0 0
11	Bohargat ...	8,000	0 0	6,903	3 0	8,000	0 0	.....	.....	1,096	13 0
12	Railway ...	20,000	0 0	13,532	6 3	20,000	0 0	.....	.....	6,467	9 9
13	Savings of Pay, &c. ...	18,500	0 0	36,331	8 8	22,000	0 0	17,831	8 8	..	.....
14	Refunds ...	12,500	0 0	34,387	8 3	20,500	0 0	21,887	8 3	.....	.....
15	Exchange and Interest ...	5,000	0 0	10,044	2 1	5,000	0 0	5,044	2 1	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous ...	60,000	0 0	78,224	10 2	68,000	0 0	18,224	10 2	.....	.....
	Carried over ...	31,11,175	0 0	32,78,735	10 6	30,46,675	0 0	2,58,822	2 2	91,261	7 8		

DIX XXII--continued.

year 1960, from 1st August 1903 to 31st July 1904, with Sanctioned Estimates
Budget Estimate for Samvat 1961.

DISBURSEMENTS.

No.	Particulars.	Sanctioned Budget for Samvat 1960.			Actual Expendi- ture for Samvat 1960.			Budget Estimate for Samvat 1961.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BUDGET ESTIMATE AND THE ACTUALS OF SAMVAT 1960.					
											More.			Less.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
	Brought forward ...	16,26,431	13	0	18,21,474	6	3	16,34,669	13	0	2,45,669	11	9	50,627	2	6
10	Customs Department ...	31,914	0	0	32,373	9	10	36,814	0	0	459	9	10	...	...	...
11	Account and Audit Office ...	11,763	0	0	11,317	5	8	11,107	0	0	...	...	...	445	10	4
12	Treasury ...	8,875	0	0	8,606	5	10	8,875	0	0	...	...	...	268	10	2
13	Kotris ...	1,490	0	0	1,515	1	9	1,715	0	0	25	1	9	...	...	...
14	KAR-KHANAS—															
	(a) Establishment ...	4,831	0	0	5,537	1	3	2,200	0	0	706	1	3	...	...	...
	(b) Raj Stable ...	36,858	0	0	40,412	7	3	40,058	0	0	3,554	7	3	...	...	...
	(c) Polo Stable ...	19,346	0	0	17,939	5	3	19,346	0	0	...	...	...	1,406	10	9
	(d) Elephants ...	8,564	0	0	27,478	15	6	12,339	0	0	18,914	15	6	...	...	...
	(e) Bullocks ...	6,402	0	0	6,153	2	6	6,402	0	0	...	...	...	248	13	6
	(f) Camels ...	9,994	0	0	9,300	5	6	12,485	0	0	...	...	...	693	10	6
	(g) Farash-Khana, Garh ...	6,899	0	0	6,349	15	7	6,906	0	0	...	...	...	549	0	5
	(h) Do. Bungalow ...	3,531	0	0	4,817	15	8	3,780	0	0	1,286	15	8	...	...	...
	(i) Grass Establishment ...	1,821	0	0	1,928	5	3	1,921	0	0	107	5	3	...	...	...
	(j) Nuggar-Khana ...	1,643	0	0	1,479	4	9	1,643	0	0	...	...	...	163	11	3
	Total ...	99,889	0	0	1,21,396	14	6	1,07,080	0	0	24,569	12	11	3,061	14	5
15	Ambar ...	3,900	0	0	4,070	13	6	3,851	0	0	170	13	6	...	...	...
16	Gardens ...	23,209	0	0	24,768	8	3	23,247	0	0	1,559	8	3	...	...	...
17	FOREST CONSERVANCY—															
	(a) Forest ...	25,249	0	0	25,673	3	3	27,985	0	0	424	3	3	...	...	...
	(b) Shikar-gah ...	9,265	0	0	9,441	3	0	9,252	0	0	176	3	0	...	...	...
	(c) Arboriculture ...	770	0	0	716	2	0	770	0	0	...	...	...	53	14	0
	Total ...	35,284	0	0	35,830	8	3	38,007	0	0	600	6	3	53	14	0
18	Schools ...	24,715	0	0	20,983	2	6	27,852	0	0	...	...	...	3,731	13	6
19	Public Works Department ...	2,27,777	0	0	2,56,919	0	0	2,86,742	0	0	29,142	0	0	...	...	...
20	Medical ...	58,910	0	0	55,507	12	6	62,179	0	0	...	...	...	3,402	3	6
21	Mayo College ...	7,330	0	0	6,789	0	2	6,490	0	0	...	...	...	540	15	10
22	Jail ...	28,536	0	0	27,207	2	3	28,595	0	0	...	...	...	1,328	13	9
23	PUN DEPARTMENT—															
	(a) Charities ...	1,34,060	0	0	1,34,034	15	0	1,33,622	0	0	...	...	...	25	1	0
	(b) Pensions ...	45,972	0	0	48,926	2	4	47,138	0	0	2,954	2	4	...	...	...
	(c) Gratuities ...	1,000	0	0	974	3	6	1,000	0	0	...	...	...	25	12	6
	Total ...	1,81,032	0	0	1,83,935	4	10	1,81,760	0	0	2,954	2	4	50	13	6
24	VAKILS—															
	Abu ...	4,533	8	0	4,673	14	0	4,533	8	0	140	6	0	...	...	...
	Deoli ...	2,944	8	0	2,874	0	9	2,934	8	0	...	...	...	70	7	3
	Total ...	7,478	0	0	7,547	14	9	7,468	0	0	140	6	0	70	7	3
25	Postal Department ...	5,000	0	0	11,033	0	0	5,000	0	0	6,033	0	0	...	...	...
26	Mint ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Committee Walterkrit Raj- putra Hitkarini Sabha ...	1,058	0	0	1,046	14	6	1,058	0	0	...	...	...	11	1	6
28	Band ...	6,441	0	0	7,013	11	0	6,441	0	0	572	11	0	...	...	...
29	Festivals ...	13,045	0	0	11,710	5	0	13,045	0	0	...	...	...	1,334	11	0
	Carried over ...	24,74,077	13	0	26,51,045	13	4	24,91,995	13	0	3,11,897	3	7	64,928	3	3

DISBURSEMENTS.

[illegible]

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Kotah State during the year 1904-1905
(1st April 1904 to 31st March 1905).

NAMES OF DISPENSARIES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.		RESULT OF IN-DOOR PATIENTS.				Expenditure.			Daily average.	REMARKS.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.					
Kotah City Hospital	12,100	166	133	7	8	18	5,886	10	10	106.52	
Victoria „	5,511	185	158	16	3	8	4,209	5	7	44.50	
Military „	7,545	60	48	5	2	5	1,500	11	3	65.36	
Atru Dispensary	2,453	38	17	15	2	4	1,153	0	3	20.72	
Baran „	8,943	104	99	0	3	2	2,046	11	5	77.78	
Itawah „	3,576	44	32	7	1	4	962	11	0	31.53	
Indargarh „	5,050	97	85	7	2	3	1,436	8	8	82.34	
Khanpur „	5,767	39	34	3	0	2	1,384	11	3	42.76	
Mandana „	2,111	46	22	20	3	1	947	9	2	21.14	
Mangrol „	3,737	47	36	7	1	3	1,161	5	7	48.04	
Sangod „	5,344	72	60	10	1	1	965	13	7	43.74	
Sultanpur „	3,823	76	56	15	2	3	1,203	3	5	25.70	
Chipa-barod „	4,544	52	39	10	3	0	1,351	13	5	41.34	
Iklara „	4,538	58	41	10	3	4	1,424	5	9	47.96	
Manohar Thana Dispensary ...	3,960	51	46	2	1	2	1,106	0	2	41.82	
Shahabad „	3,630	63	47	10	2	4	13,36	3	2	40.63	
Bakani „	2,476	60	44	12	1	3	1,316	2	1	26.98	
Chechat „	4,680	68	56	10	0	2	1,012	1	4	37.68	
Shergarh „	2,812	64	52	6	3	3	1,065	14	0	35.36	
Antah „	4,983	79	65	10	4	0	1,022	8	2	31.86	
Total	97,586	1,469	1,170	182	45	72	32,493	6	1	913.76	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Kotah State for the year 1904-1905.

NAME.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	+ RATIO PER 1000 OF POPULATION.				REMARKS.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Kotah State ...	*5,44,879	12,154	13,777	1,623	...	10,533	7,697	...	2,836	24.29	27.54	21.05	15.38	

* Including the population of Kotris which is 44,613 for which statistics are not available.
+ Exclusive of Kotris population.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Kotah State for the year
1st April 1904 to 31st March 1905.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.									Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.			Secondary.			Primary.			
								Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.		P.
36	41	HIGH SCHOOLS.														
		1. His Highness the Maharao's High School ...	243	253	157	200	5790	15	...							
		1. Nobles' School ...	39	41	29	35	9306	15	...							
		SECONDARY SCHOOLS.														
		Normal School, inclu- ding Nagri Depart- ment ...	61	80	44	55	...	...	...	1121	4	...				
		PRIMARY SCHOOLS.														
		34 Boys' Schools ...	1511	1928	1044	1198	...	...	...	...	...	...	6974	10	...	
		5 Girls' Do ...	74	115	46	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	713	7	...	
		TECHNICAL SCHOOL.														
		Patwari School ...	...	30	...	23	2700	.	...					
		TOTAL ...	1928	2447	1320	1586	17797	14	...	1121	4	...	7688	1	...	

